



# राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

## हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

बुधवार, 09 जून, 2021 / 19 ज्येष्ठ, 1943

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

**JAL SHAKTI VIBHAG**

**NOTIFICATION**

*Shimla-171002, the 3rd May, 2021*

**No. IPH-B(A)3-1/2019-II.**—Whereas, Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in CWP No. 1809 of 2018 titled Sh. Chetan Kumar and others versus the Chief Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh and others decided on 22-10-2018 observed as under:

- The ground water being precious asset cannot be allowed to be misused or used with luxury. Extraction of ground water has to be permitted subject to construction of rain water harvesting structure in the premise and only when the Authorities through scientific process are satisfied about availability of water at the identified spots.
- The distribution of the extracted ground water is a major administrative issue. It involves the right of village community, gram panchayats, municipalities, private users and several other stakeholders. Unless the HPGWA, in consultation with and approval of the State Government, formulates a comprehensive policy for the entire State to save, regulate, recycle and harvest the ground water level, it should be reluctant and refrain itself from issuing permits merely for the reason that the Statute has conferred such power on it.

In view of aforesaid observations, the Hon'ble High Court directed the State Government and Himachal Pradesh Ground Water Authority to examine each and every aspect illustrated above and re-visit the existing Rules and Regulations and take an appropriate policy decision.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the directions of Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to order to notify the guidelines to regulate and control groundwater extraction in the State of Himachal Pradesh as per the Schedule attached herewith. These guidelines are subject to modification from time to time.

These orders shall come in force with effect from the date of its publication in the Rajpatra.

This notification can also be accessed in the Rajpatra (e-gazette) of the Official Website of Himachal Pradesh Government.

By order,  
Sd/-  
(VIKAS LABROO),  
Secretary (JSV).

## **Guidelines to regulate and control ground water extraction in the State of Himachal Pradesh**

### **PREAMBLE AND BACKGROUND**

On the directions of Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in CWP No. 1809 of 2018 titled Sh. Chetan Kumar and others versus the Chief Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh and others decided on 22-10-2018, these policy guidelines have been framed.

The State Ground Water Authority had been constituted in the State of H.P. for effective implementation of the Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005 & Rules of 2007, under section 3 (1) of Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005, the Himachal Pradesh Ground Water Authority was constituted *vide* Notification No. IPH-B(A) 3-1/2005-II dated 01-09-2007. The Authority is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of the Act & Rules *ibid* and under the supervision and control of the State Government performs such functions and discharges such duties as are assigned to it under the provisions of the Act and Rules.

The Authority has been regulating ground water development and management by way of Issuing “Permit for Drilling of New”/” Certificate of registration for already existing” ground water abstraction structures for Irrigation/Commercial/Industrial purpose.

These guidelines will come into force with immediate effect from the date of Gazette Notification.

The entire process of grant of Permit/Certificate of registration shall be online through web based application system.

To have sustainable management of water resources in the State of Himachal Pradesh, these Guidelines to regulate and control ground water extraction and conserve the scarce groundwater resources in the State have been framed.

## 1. SCOPE & OBJECTIVE

The prime objective of the guidelines for evaluation of proposals/requests for the withdrawal of ground water, is to focus on a specific part of ground water Management viz. ensuring sustainability of ground water both in terms of quantity & quality and also focus on land based management of ground water resources, looking into the variations of variability of water in different climatic regions and diverse hydrogeological conditions in the state of Himachal Pradesh. Explanation for different technical terms under this document is given in **Annexure-I**.

Ground Water is a major source of water in India and globally. In India, more than 85% of the water supplies for domestic use in rural area, 50% of water for urban and industrial areas and 55% of Irrigation water requirement, are being met from ground water. In Himachal Pradesh, the situation is a little different. Most of the drinking water schemes and irrigation schemes are based on spring sources, surface water sources and tube wells and dug wells in Himachal Pradesh. However, ground water remains an important resource for Himachal, as it forms a critical part of the overall ecosystem.

As per the report on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of Himachal Pradesh as on March 2020, the Ground Water Resource Estimation (GWRE) study has been carried out through IN-GRES and the extraction data from April 2019 to March 2020 has been used. All the computations were done online through IN-GRES portal jointly developed by Central Ground Water Board and IIT Hyderabad. All the data variables were fed into the IN-GRES portal and valley-wise assessment has been carried out. As per GWRE as on March 2020 carried out using the new assessment unit areas of the valleys (3468 sq km) and through IN-GRES, the stage of Groundwater extraction has been changed/improved and now different valleys of the State fall in the “Safe category”. During the Ground Water Resource Estimation 2017 the estimation was made for eight valleys. In the present report ten major valleys have been taken for assessment.

### Comparison of area in Assessment units GWRE 2017 & GWRE 2020

Sl. No.	Assessment Unit	District	Area (Sq. Km) in 2017 assessment	Area (Sq. Km) in current assessment
1.	<b>Nurpur-Indora Valley</b>	Kangra	503.2 Indora and Nurpur Valley were taken as two units previously with area 265.45 & 237.75 sq km respectively	1024

2.	<b>Dharamshala-Palampur Valley</b>	Kangra	The assessment for this valley is being carried out for first time in 2020	452
3.	<b>Balh Valley</b>	Mandi	95	107
4.	<b>Chauntra Valley</b>	Mandi	The assessment for this valley is being carried for first time in 2020	52
5.	<b>Paonta Valley</b>	Sirmaur	156.77	276
6.	<b>Kala Amb Valley</b>	Sirmaur	2.5	82
7.	<b>Nalagarh Valley</b>	Solan	238.49	336
8.	<b>Una Valley (Satluj Basin)</b>	Una	493	1045
9.	<b>Una Valley (Beas Basin)</b>	Una	Previously Una Valley was assessed as a single unit	65
10.	<b>Hum Valley</b>	Una	22	29
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1510.96</b>	<b>3468</b>

**Rest of the area of Himachal Pradesh has been excluded owing to more than 20% slope. (GEC Recommendations)**

As per GWRE as on March 2020 carried out using the new assessment unit areas of the valleys (3468 sq km) through IN-GRES, stage of Groundwater extraction and categorization in different valleys of the State is as under:—

**Stage of Ground Water Extractions in Himachal Pradesh as on March 2020**

Sl. No.	Assessment Unit	District	Stage of Development (%)	Categorization
1.	Nurpur-Indora Valley	Kangra	29.27	Safe
2.	Dharamshala-Palampur Valley	Kangra	13.76	Safe
3.	Balh Valley	Mandi	41.39	Safe
4.	Chauntra Valley	Mandi	17.12	Safe
5.	Paonta Valley	Sirmour	22.44	Safe
6.	Kala Amb Valley	Sirmour	27.51	Safe
7.	Nalagarh Valley	Solan	58.43	Safe

8.	Una Valley (Satluj Basin)	Una	60.99	Safe
9.	Una Valley (Beas Basin)	Una	31.35	Safe
10.	Hum Valley	Una	58.12	Safe

As per Ground Water Resources Estimation Committee (G.E.C.-1997), the hilly area (slope greater than 20%) are to be excluded because these are not likely to contribute to ground water recharge. Therefore, in view of this, no ground water resource estimation and utilization study has been carried out hitherto in the areas. It is further added that the water availability in such areas is controlled by the local geology, hydrogeology and geomorphology of the area and does not have regional impact on the aquifer system existing in the area.

## 2. NOTIFIED AREAS

In the State of Himachal Pradesh only 8 civil Sub- Division namely Nahan & Paonta in Sirmour Distt., Solan & Nalagarh in Solan Distt., Una & Amb in Una Distt., and Nurpur & Jawali in Kangra Distt. were notified earlier under Section 5 (3) of HP Ground Water Act, 2005 for the activity of ground water extraction. Now the whole area of Himachal Pradesh has been notified under Section 5 (3) of HP Ground Water Act, 2005 for activity of ground water extraction *vide* Govt. Notification No. IPH-B (A) 3-3/2018-1 dated Shimla-2, the 29.11.2019.

Permission to extract ground water will be accorded/ granted for Domestic, Irrigation, Commercial/Industrial purpose by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the advisory committee constituted for this purpose.

### 3(i) Irrigation & Agriculture Purposes:

NOC can be accorded for construction of ground water abstraction structures/ replacement of existing defunct well for irrigation and agriculture purpose only.

The conditions for granting the NOC for Irrigation & Agriculture Purpose in Himachal Pradesh are given below:

- (a) The person (s) intending to construct new borewell/tubewell/energized handpump will seek permission from the Authorized office/Advisory Committee, along with the name and address of the drilling agency, which will undertake construction of borewell/tubewell/energized handpump. Authorities/Nodal Agency can ask the user of ground water to supply additional information.
- (b) (i) The permission shall be granted for drawl of ground water under The Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005, subject to mandatory construction of rain water harvesting structures of capacity at least two times the volume of water extraction allowed per day in the permit/certificate of registration or 5000 litres whichever is more. For the purpose of ascertaining the drawl of ground water the user of ground water shall put a meter to record the volume of water drawl.
- (ii) The owner of the borewell/tubewell/energized handpump shall also has to construct artificial recharge to ground water through rainwater harvesting in the premises. The drawing of artificial recharge to ground water through rain water harvesting is attached

- at **Annexure-“GWR”**. The minimum depth of 1.65 metre shall be maintained, however the dimensions *i.e.* length and width may vary as per the size of the campus.
- (c) All details of the drilling like rock formations encountered, the depth and diameter of the constructed borewell/tubewell/energized handpump (Fracture zones encountered/zones tapped type of pipes used in tube-well, yield of borewell/tubewell/energized handpump and ground water quality etc. shall be kept for record and are to be provided at the time of inspection.
  - (c) The permission for construction of ground water extraction structure would be valid for a period of six months from the date of issue of NOC. If the structure is not constructed within validity period, the NOC would be deemed to have been cancelled.
  - (d) Any violation of the above conditions will attract legal action under section 15 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 and under Section 13 of H.P. Ground Water Act, 2005.
  - (e) An undertaking by the way of an Affidavit as per **Annexure-II** is to be submitted by the applicant.

### 3(ii) Commercial (Infrastructure Projects) Purposes:

The list of infrastructure projects, other than individual households is given in **Annexure-III**. The conditions for granting the NOC to such categories in the State of Himachal Pradesh are given below:

(a) (i) The permission shall be granted for drawl of ground water under The Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005, subject to mandatory construction of rain water harvesting structures of capacity based upon the hydro-meteorological data and the drawing shall be got approved from the H.P. Ground Water Authority.

(ii) The Run-off of the entire project area is to be utilized either for artificial recharge to ground water unless risk of contamination exists or area is water logged or for storage for utilization or both. The owner of the borewell/tubewell/energized handpump shall also have to construct artificial recharge to ground water through rainwater harvesting in the premises. The drawing of artificial recharge to ground water through rain water harvesting is attached at **Annexure-“GWR”**. The minimum depth of 1.65 metre shall be maintained, however the dimensions *i.e.* length and width may vary as per the size of the campus.

(b) Water meter installation in the extraction structure is mandatory and confirmation of water meter installation shall be given to the Authorized Officer after construction. The daily water meter reading should be submitted to Authorized Officer.

(c) All details of the drilling like location of borewell/tubewell/energized handpump (Latitude & Longitude), formations encountered, the depth and diameter of the constructed ground water extraction structures, type of pipes used yield of borewell/tubewell/energized handpump (fracture zones encountered/zones tapped) and ground water quality, etc., have to be furnished to the nodal agency authorized and to CGWB Regional Office within 15 days of the completion of the construction.

(d) The permission for construction of ground water extraction structure would be valid for a period of six months from the date of issue of NOC. If the structure is not constructed within validity period, the NOC would be deemed to have been cancelled.

(e) The NOC issued would be non-transferable.

(f) The Quantum of ground water for usage other than drinking /domestic shall not exceed 25% of total ground water extraction in case of Housing Project/ Residential Townships.

(g) The water requirement shall be computed as per National Building Code, 2016 (**Annexure-VI**).

(h) Construction of observation well(s) [(Piezometer)(s)] within the premises and installation of appropriate water level monitoring mechanism is mandatory for the stakeholder drawing water more than 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day of ground water in the State to monitor the ground water level.

(i) Any Violation of the above conditions will attract legal action under section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and under Section 13 of HP Ground Water Act, 2005.

(j) An undertaking by way of an undertaking per **Annexure-II** is to be submitted by the applicant.

### 3 (iii) Industrial Purposes:

NOC for ground water withdrawal will be considered for industries/Mining projects as per the criteria given below:—

Category	Mandatory Recycle/Reuse (for various purposes except recharge to ground water)	Withdrawal permitted (% of proposed recharge)
<b>Safe</b>	Major and Medium Industries to recycle and reuse at least 40% of the waste water	NOC is required for ground water withdrawal subject to adoption of artificial recharge to ground water.
<b>Semi-critical</b>	Major and Medium Industries to recycle and reuse at least 50% of the waste water.	Withdrawal may be permitted subject to undertaking of ground water recharge measures. The withdrawal should not exceed 200% of the recharge quantity.
<b>Critical</b>	Major and Medium Industries should fully recycle and reuse the waste water.	Withdrawal limited to 50% of ground water recharge.
<b>Over-exploited</b>	All industries to fully recycle and reuse the waste water.	No permission for Industries under this category.

The conditions for granting the NOC to such categories in the State of Himachal Pradesh are given below:

(a) (i) The permission shall be granted for drawl of ground water under The Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005, subject to mandatory construction of rain water harvesting structures of capacity based upon the hydro-meteorological data and the drawing shall be got approved from the HP Ground Water Authority.

(ii) The Run-off of the entire project area is to be utilized either for artificial recharge to ground water unless risk of contamination exists or area is water logged or for storage for utilization or both. The owner of the borewell/tubewell/energized handpump shall also have to construct artificial recharge to ground water through rainwater harvesting in the premises. The drawing of artificial recharge to ground water through rain water harvesting is attached at **Annexure-“GWR”**. The minimum depth of 1.65 metre shall be maintained, however the dimensions *i.e.* length and width may vary as per the size of the campus.

(b) Water meter installation in the extraction structure is mandatory and confirmation of water meter installation shall be given to the Authorized Officer after construction. The monthly water meter reading shall be submitted to Authorized Officer.

(c) All details of the drilling like location of borewell/tubewell/energized handpump (Latitude & Longitude), formations encountered, the depth and diameter of the constructed ground water abstraction structures, type of pipes used yield of borewell/tubewell/energized handpump (fracture zones encountered/zones tapped) and ground water quality, etc., have to be furnished to the nodal agency authorized and to CGWB Regional Office within 15 days of the completion of the construction.

(d) The permission for construction of ground water extraction structure would be valid for a period of six months from the date of issue of NOC. If the structure is not constructed within validity period, the NOC would be deemed to have been cancelled.

(e) The NOC issued would be non-transferable.

(f) The recharge unit should be implemented within the premises. Detailed project proposal shall be included along with the application for NOC.

(g) Construction of observation well(s) [(Piezometer)(s)] within the premises and installation of appropriate water level monitoring mechanism is mandatory for the stakeholder drawing water more than 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day of ground water in the State to monitor the ground water level.

(h) All industries extracting ground water shall be required to adopt latest water efficient technologies so as to reduce dependence on ground water resources.

(i) Details of water requirement computed as per National Building Code, 2016 (**Annexure VI**), taking into account recycling/ reuse of treated water for flushing etc. shall be provided.

(j) All industries extracting ground water in excess of 100 m<sup>3</sup>/d shall be required to undertake annual water audit through Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)/Federation Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)/National Productivity Council (NPC) certified auditors and submit audit reports within three months of completion of the same to HPGWA. All such industries shall be required to reduce their ground water use by at least 20% over the next three years through appropriate means.

(k) Any violation of the above conditions will attract legal action under section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and under Section 13 of HP Ground Water Act, 2005.



(l) An undertaking by way of an Affidavit as per **Annexure-II** is to be submitted by the applicant.

### 3(iv) Mining and De-watering Projects:

Extraction of ground water by mining industries intersecting water table for de-watering of mine pit water, and de-watering ground water for basement construction of building, etc, may be permitted subject to the following conditions:

(a) The referral letter has to be received from referral Authority or the Industries Deptt./Project Sanctioning Authority/local municipal authority in urban area. The said letter shall contain verification on the quantum of water for the Industry/project with detailed break up of ground water consumption, recycle & reuse of the waste water, so that the wastage of the precious resource can be avoided.

(b) No application for NOC shall be entertained without referral letters from the concerned authority (State Govt. Departments and agencies like State Pollution Control Board, Industries Department, Industrial Development Authority).

(c) The de-watered quantum of water is to be put to gainful use. This may include water supply and may be provided to water supply agencies, agriculture, dust suppression by the industry, utilization by the mining industry, utilization for artificial recharge to ground water etc.

(d) Construction of observation well(s) [(Piezometer)(s)] within the premises and installation of appropriate water level monitoring mechanism is mandatory for the stakeholder drawing water more than 10 m<sup>3</sup>/day of ground water in the State to monitor the ground water level.

## 4. CHANGE IN LAND USE:

Industries/Infrastructure/Mining projects coming up in agricultural land or any other land after change in land use shall have to submit all documents endorsing the change of land use from competent authority. Withdrawal of ground water from existing extraction structure, if any, after change in land use in the area can be done only after approval from the HP Ground Water Authority. Cases would be processed as per changed land use.

## 5. OTHER CONDITIONS (APPLICABLE FOR ALL CASES) :

- (a) Sale and supply of ground water treated or untreated by unauthorized agencies for commercial use is not permitted.
- (b) Non-compliance of conditions mentioned in the NOC may be taken as sufficient reason for cancellation of NOC accorded/ non-renewal of NOC.
- (c) In case of any delay in executing the project for bonafide reasons within the set time, for which NOC has been granted, the firm shall apply to HPGWA for extension. HP ground Water Authority may consider extension based on its merits. Any proposal to extend the validity of NOC would be considered for a similar period with recharge conditions applicable as per guidelines in force, provided no ground water extraction has been made.
- (d) Mandatory clause on artificial recharge to groundwater may be relaxed in case of water logged/shallow water level (< 5 m bgl during pre-monsoon) areas.

- (e) Relaxation in the quantity of ground water withdrawal in over-exploited areas, and/or quantity of recharge being affected by the firm can be permitted by HP Ground Water Authority if it feels absolutely necessary in public interest.
- (f) Untreated water shall not be used to recharge the ground water, since it may contain heavy metals & other toxic elements. The treated waters shall be fully used the proponent or any other agency, who can utilize it without contamination the underlying aquifer/water bodies.
- (g) NOC issued is non-transferable.
- (h) The general guidelines for the ground water level monitoring and construction of piezometers for this purpose are annexed as **Annexure-V**.
- (i) The applicant shall install a water meter on the ground water extraction pipe so as to check the water drawl at any time and will maintain its logbook.
- (j) The applicant shall have to pay royalty to the Member Secretary, HP Ground Water Authority through concerned Executive Engineer for the use of ground water as per the Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Rules, 2007 for the drawl of ground water as per the log book of tube well. Provided that a user of ground water (Farmer) who irrigates less than one hectare of land, whether owned or leased or both and domestic/drinking purpose shall be exempted from the payment of royalty.
- (k) In the event of drought or any other emergency that would be defined/declared by the State of Himachal Pradesh, the private water extraction system may be requisitioned by the Govt. for the public use at large for a period as mentioned in the requisition order of the competent authority.

## 6. ISSUANCE/RENEWAL OF NOC :

- (a) In case of change in category of the area, renewals would be granted with conditions as laid down for such new category areas. In case it is difficult to comply with the conditions, the applicant should satisfy the authority for granting exemption/alternative measure. The conditions of recharge may be relaxed for areas at par with critical areas and for critical areas at par with semi-critical area.
- (b) In case if it is found that some of the conditions stipulated during the issuance NOC have not been implemented in certain localities, it may be relaxed by HP Ground Water Authority based on the recommendations of the concerned Member Secretary HP Ground Water Authority for specific area as per site specific conditions.
- (c) Categorization of certain industries as Water Intensive Industry as per **Annexure-IV** have been made with effect from 15-11-2012 by the Govt. of India. Since then ground water withdrawal by such industries is not permitted in over exploited area. Renewal of NOC for those water intensive industries to which NOC was issued for ground water withdrawal prior to 15-11-2012 and are now falling in over-exploited and notified areas will be done by the HP Ground Water Authority initially for two years and subsequently for every three years. For notified areas, the authorized officer shall forward his recommendations to the Member Secretary HP Ground Water Authority who in turn would send the same alongwith his recommendations to HP Ground Water Authority. The renewal would be limited to 50% of the recharge quantity or the earlier permitted quantity whichever is less.

- (d) Processing fee prescribed, if any, from time to time shall be charged for issuance and renewal of NOC.

## 7. ISSUANCE OF NOC TO EXISTING USERS:

All existing users drawing ground water and who have not obtained NOC for ground water withdrawal from HP Ground Water Authority, due to having made the ground water extraction system prior to the notification under section 5 of Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005 for enforcement of the Ground Water Act in their area shall apply to HP Ground Water authority for ground water withdrawal with immediate effect on or before 31-05-2021. After 31-05-2021, the applications for certificate of registration shall be considered as a special case on showing sufficient cause by user of ground water for not applying within the stipulated date of 31-05-2021 and will be placed before the Sub-committee/Main committee as per the case for approval. The application has to be submitted online. The grant of NOC would be considered as per prevailing guidelines.

It would be mandatory for the industrial users to submit water quality report of effluents, if any, duly vetted by competent authority.

## 8. PROCESSING FEE :

The processing fee shall be as prescribed in the Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Rules, 2007.

ANNEXURE-I

### Explanation for Technical Terms used:

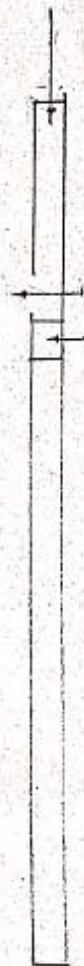
1. **Notified Area:** Areas notified by the state of Himachal Pradesh for the purpose of Regulation of Ground Water Development through public notices.
2. **Non-Notified area:** Area other than Notified area for ground water regulation.
3. **EPA 1986:** Environmental Protection Act (1986)
4. **Safe area:** Area categorized as SAFE from the ground water resources point of view, based on the Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation (DGWRE) of Himachal Pradesh published jointly by CGWB & HP GWO as on March, 2020 till further revision.
5. **Critical area:** Area categorized as CRITICAL from the ground water resources point of view, based on the Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation (DGWRE) of Himachal Pradesh published jointly by CGWB & HP GWO as on March, 2013 till further revision.
6. **Semi-critical area:** Area categorized as SEMI-CRITICAL from the ground water resources point view, based on the Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation (DGWRE) of Himachal Pradesh published jointly by CGWB & HP GWO as on March, 2017 till further revision.
7. **Over-exploited area:** Area categorized as OVER-EXPLOITED from the ground water resources point view, based on the Dynamic Ground Water Resources

Estimation (DGWRE) of Himachal Pradesh published jointly by CGWB & HP GWO as on March, 2013 & 2017 till further revision.

8. **Aquifer:** Geological formation capable of storing and transmitting ground water.
9. **Deeper Aquifer:** In area having multiple aquifer system, the aquifer/s occurring below the uppermost aquifer.
10. **Well:** Any structure sunk for the search or extraction of ground water, including open well, dug wells, bore well, dug-cum-bore wells, tubewells, energized hand pump filter points, collector wells, infiltration galleries, recharge wells, or any of their combination or variations.
11. **Tube well:** Bore well; Bug Well: Ground Water abstraction structures.
12. **Government Agency:** State Government Body.
13. **Mine:** Area where mining activity is taking place or area abandoned after mining.
14. **Ground Water Recharge:** Augmenting the ground water resources of aquifer/s.
15. **Rainwater Harvesting:** The technique or system of collection and storage of rainwater, at micro watershed scale, including roof-top harvesting, for future use or for recharge of ground water.
16. **Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting:** Collection and storage of rain water from roof top of the building.
17. **Artificial Recharge to ground water:** Augmenting of ground water reservoir through the artificial means.
18. **Infrastructure Project:** Housing, Township, SEZ, Hotel, Educational Institutions, Roads and Bridges, Commercial establishments, Offices, Airport, Transport Terminus, Hospitals, others.
19. **Mining Project:** Project which involved the mining actives either open cast or underground or both.
20. **Ground water Draft:** Quantum of ground water withdrawal.
21. **Water Table Instructions:** Instructions of the Water Table on excavation of the overlying material due to mining or other activities.
22. **Recycle/Reuse:** Purifying waste water for using again/putting water to multiple uses.
23. **Government Department:** Either Central or state.
24. **Municipality:** Municipality, a municipal corporation or similar body of local urban governance by any other name.
25. **Ground Water:** Water, which exists below the surface in the zone of saturation and can be extracted through wells or any other means or emerges as springs and based flows in streams and rivers.
26. **Ground Water Abstraction Structure:** Structure used to withdraw ground water like bore well/tube well/dug-cum-bore well/energized hand pumps/tunnel well.
27. **Piezometer:** A bore well/tube well used only for measuring the water level/ piezometric head and to take water sample periodically but not used for ground water abstraction.

# ARTIFICIAL GROUNDWATER RECHARGE BY SURFACE RUNOFF HARVESTING

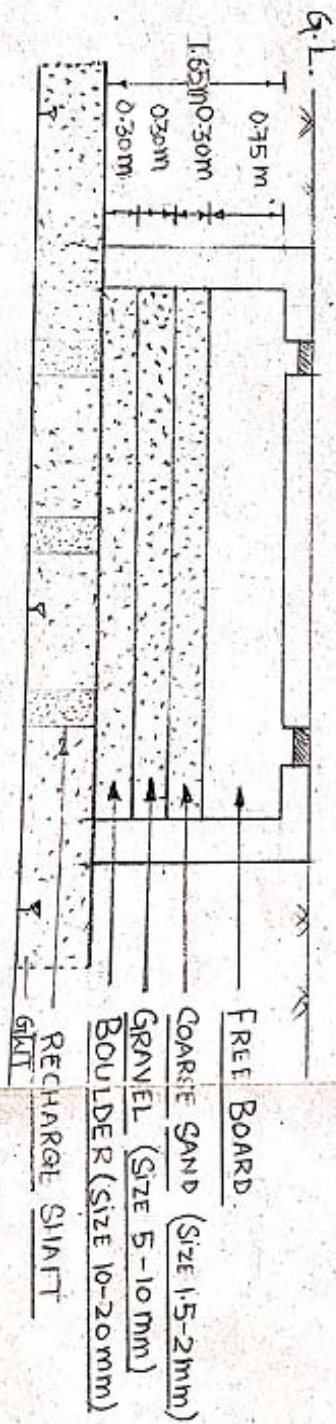
ANNEXURE-GWR



DIVERTED WATER

NOT TO SCALE

## PLAN



## CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW

**AFFIDAVIT TO BE SUBMITTED BY INDIVIDUALS/FIRMS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF GROUND WATER ABSTRACTION STRUCTURE FOR IRRIGATION/COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES IN NOTIFIED AREA OF NON-JUDICIAL STAMP PAPER AS PER THE STAMP VALUE IN VOGUE**

I,..... s/o/d/o/w/o Sh....., Aged about.....years, resident of ..... do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the owner/lessee of premises of .....
2. That I/we undertake that in the event of any instructions/directions from the HP Ground Water Authority, we shall discontinue the usage of the said dug well/bore-well/tube-well if so required.
3. That I/we undertake that I/we shall be held liable for any such civil/criminal action that may be initiated against me/us for violation of any the terms and conditions of this undertaking.
4. That I/we further undertake that in the event of drought or any other emergency that would be defined/declared by the State of Himachal Pradesh, the private water abstraction system may be requisitioned by the Govt. for the public use at large for a period as mentioned in the requisition order of the competent authority.

**(DEPONENT)**

**VERIFICATION:**

I, the above named deponent, do hereby further verify an oath that the contents of my above undertaking are true & correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at.....on this .....day of....., 2021.

**(DEPONENT)**

\_\_\_\_\_

ANNEXURE-III

**List of Infrastructure Projects**

Residential apartment
Residential township
Business Plaza
Malls & Multiplex
Hospitals
Office building
School
Collage
University

Resort
Hotel
Holiday Home/Guest House
Industrial Area (Non-Industrial use)
SEZ (Non Industrial use)
Banquet Hall
Metro Station
Railway Station
Bus Depot
Airport
Seaport
Highway infrastructure
Fire station
Warehouse
IT Complex
Logistics & Cargo

## ANNEXURE-IV

**List of Water Intensive Industries**

Package drinking water
Mineral water plant
Tannery
Distillery
Brewery
Soft drink
Paper & Pulp
Fertilizer
Textile Dyeing
Textile Printing
Textile Spinning
Sugar
Dairy Product
Water part & amusement centre

## ANNEXURE-V

**Guidelines for installation of Piezometers and their Monitoring**

Piezometer is a borewell/tubewell used only for measuring the water level by lowering a tape/sounder or automatic/digital water level measuring equipment. It is also used to take water sample for water quality testing whenever needed.

General guidelines for installation of piezometers are as follows for compliance of NOC:

- The piezometer is to be installed/constructed at the minimum of 50m distance from the pumping well through which ground water is being withdrawn. The diameter of the piezometer should be about 4" to 6".
- The depth of the piezometer should be same as in case of the pumping well from which ground water is being extracted. If, more than one piezometers are installed the second piezometer should monitor the shallow ground water regime. It will facilitate shallow as well as deeper ground water aquifer monitoring.
- The measurement of water level in piezometer should be taken, only after the pumping from the surrounding tubewells has been stopped for about four to six hours.
- The measuring frequency should be monthly and accuracy of measurement should be up to cm. The reported measurement should be given in meter upto two decimal.
- For measurement of water level Sounder or Automatic Water Level Recorder (AWLR) with Telemetry System should be used for accuracy.
- All the details regarding coordinates, reduced level (with respect to mean level), depth, zone tapped and assembly lowered should be provided for bringing the piezometer into the National Hydrograph Monitoring System of Central Ground Water Board, and for its validation.
- The ground water quality has to be monitored twice in a year during pre-monsoon (May/June) and post-monsoon (October/November) periods. Quality may be got analyzed from NABL approved lab. Besides, one sample (1 lt. capacity bottle) of ground water collected during pre-monsoon after proper packing may be sent to the concerned Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board & Senior Hydrogeologist, Ground Water Organisation, IPH Department for chemical analysis.
- A permanent display board should be installed at Piezometer/Borewell/Tubewell site for providing the location, piezometer/borewell/tubewell number, depth and none tapped of piezometer/borewell/tubewell for standard referencing and identification.
- Any other site specific requirement regarding safety and access for measurement may be taken care off.

## ANNEXURE-VI

**Estimation of Water Requirements for drinking and domestic use**  
**(Source: National Building Code 2016, BIS)**

## (a) Residential Buildings:

Accommodations	Population
1. Bedroom dwelling unit	4
2. Bedroom dwelling unit	5
3. Bedroom dwelling unit	6
4. Bedroom dwelling unit and above	7



**Notes:**

- (1) The above figures consider a domestic household including support personnel, wherever applicable.
- (2) For plotted development, the population may be arrived at after due consideration of the expected number and type of domestic household units.
- (3) Dwelling unit under EWS category shall have population requirement of 4 and studio apartment shall have population requirement of 2.

As a general rule the following rates per capita per day may be considered for domestic and non-domestic needs:

- (a) For communities with populations up to 20,000:

(1)	Water supply through stand post	40 lphd (Min)
(2)	Water supply through house service	70 to 100 lphd

- (b) For communities with: 100 to 135  
lphd population 20,000 to 10,000  
together with full flushing system

- (c) For communities with population: 150 to 200  
lphd above 100,000  
together with full flushing system

**Note.**—The value of water supply given as 150 to 200 litre per head per day may be reduced to 135 litre per head per day for houses for Medium Income Group (MIG) and Low Income Groups (LIG) and Economically Weaker Section of Society (EWS), depending upon prevailing conditions and availability of water.

Out of the 150 to 200 litre per head per day, 45 litre per head per day may be taken for flushing requirements and the remaining quantity for other domestic purposes.

**A. Water Requirements for Buildings Other than Residences**

Sl. No.	Type of Building	Domestic litres per head/day	Flushing Litres per head/day	Total Consumption Litres per head/day
1.	Factories including canteen where bath rooms are required to be provided	30	15	45
2.	Factories including canteen where no bath rooms are required to be provided	20	10	30
3.	Hospital (excluding laundry and kitchen):			

	(a) Number of beds not exceeding 100	230	110	340
		300	150	450
	(b) Number of beds exceeding 100	10	5	15
	(c) Out Patient Department (OPD)			
4.	Nurses' homes and medical quarters	90	45	135
5.	Hostels	90	45	135
6.	Hotels (up to 3 star) excluding laundry, kitchen, staff and water bodies	120	60	180
7.	Hotels (4 star and above) excluding laundry, kitchen, staff and water bodies	260	60	320
8.	Offices (including canteen)	25	20	45
9.	Restaurants and food court including water requirement for kitchen:			
	(a) Restaurants	55 per seat	15 per seat	70 per seat
	(b) Food Court	25 per seat	10 per seat	35 per seat
10.	Clubhouse	25	20	45
11.	Stadiums	4	6	10
12.	Cinemas, concert halls and theatres and multiplex	5 per seat	10 per seat	15 per seat
13.	Schools/Educational institutions:			
	(a) Without boarding facilities	25	20	45
	(b) With boarding facilities	90	45	135
14.	Shopping and retail (mall)			
	(a) Staff	25	20	45
	(b) Visitors	5	10	15
15.	Traffic Terminal stations			
	(a) Airports	40	30	70
	(b) Railway stations (Junction) with bathing facility	40	30	70
	(c) Railway stations (Junction) without bathing facility	30	15	45
	(d) Railway stations (Intermediate) with bathing facility	25	20	45
	(e) Railway stations (Intermediate) without bathing facility	15	10	25
	(f) Interstate bus terminals	25	20	45
	(g) Intrastate Bus Terminals/ Metro Stations	10	5	15

**Notes:—**

1. For calculating water demand for visitors, consumption of 15 litre per head per day may be taken.

2. The water demand includes requirement of patients, attendants, visitors and staff. Additional water demand for kitchen, laundry and clinical water shall be computed as per actual requirements.
3. The number of persons shall be determined by average number of passengers handled by stations, with due considerations given to the staff and vendors who are using these facilities.
4. Consideration should be given for seasonal average peak requirements.
5. The hospitals may be categorized as Category A (25 to 50 beds), Category B (51 to 100 beds), Category C (101 to 300 beds), Category D (301 to 500) and Category E (501 to 750 beds).

### सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता विभाग

#### अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 07 अप्रैल, 2021

**संख्या: एस जे ई-ए-एफ(5)-6/2014-V.**—सेवाओं या प्रसुविधाओं या सहायिकियों को प्रदान करने के लिए आधार का एक पहचान दस्तावेज के रूप में प्रयोग, सरकार की परिदान प्रक्रियाओं को सुगम बनाने, पारदर्शिता और दक्षता लाने और हिताधिकारियों को सुविधाजनक और निर्बाध रीति में किसी की पहचान साबित करने के बहुविध दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत करने की आवश्यकता हटाकर करते हुए प्रत्यक्षतः उन्हें हकदारियां प्राप्त करने हेतु समर्थ बनाता है;

सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता विभाग (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् विभाग कहा गया है) गरीबी रेखा से नीचे के परिवारों से सम्बन्धित लड़कियों को जन्मपश्च अनुदान (पोस्ट वर्थ ग्रान्ट) तथा छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान करने हेतु, बेटी है अनमोल योजना (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् 'स्कीम' कहा गया है) को प्रशासित कर रहा है, जिसे निदेशालय महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग, हिमाचल प्रदेश (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् 'कार्यान्वयन अभिकरण' कहा गया है) के माध्यम से क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है; उपर्युक्त स्कीम में हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य की संचित निधि से उपगत होने वाला आवर्ती व्यय अन्तर्वलित है;

अतः हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, आधार (वित्तीय और अन्य सहायिकियों, प्रसुविधाओं और सेवाओं का लक्षित परिदान) अधिनियम, 2016 (2016 का 18), जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है, की धारा 7 के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित अधिसूचित करते हैं, अर्थात्:—

- (1) स्कीम के अधीन प्रसुविधाएं प्राप्त करने के लिए पात्र किसी व्यक्ति को आधार संख्या धारण करने का सबूत प्रस्तुत करना या आधार अधिप्रमाणन प्रस्तुत करना अपेक्षित होगा।
- (2) स्कीम के अन्तर्गत प्रसुविधाएं प्राप्त करने की वांछा रखने वाला कोई व्यक्ति, जिसके पास आधार संख्या नहीं है या जो अभी तक आधार के लिए अभ्यावेशित नहीं है, को स्कीम के लिए रजिस्ट्रीकरण से पूर्व आधार के अभ्यावेशन के लिए आवेदन करना अपेक्षित होगा, परन्तु यह तब जबकि वह उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अनुसार आधार अभिप्राप्त करने के लिए हकदार है और ऐसा व्यक्ति आधार अभ्यावेशन करवाने के लिए किसी आधार अभ्यावेशन केन्द्र (सूची भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण (यू0आई0डी0ए0आई) वैबसाइट [www/uidai.gov.in](http://uidai.gov.in) पर उपलब्ध है) पर उपस्थित होकर आधार के लिए नामांकन करवा सकेगा।

- (3) आधार (नामांकन और अद्यतन) विनियम, 2016 के विनियम 12 के अनुसार, विभाग अपने कार्यान्वयन अभिकरण के माध्यम से ऐसे हिताधिकारियों, जिनका अभी तक आधार के लिए नामांकन नहीं हुआ है, के लिए आधार अभ्यावेशन सुविधाएं प्रस्थापित करना अपेक्षित है और यदि सम्बन्धित खण्ड या ताल्लुक या तहसील में अभी तक कोई आधार नामांकन केन्द्र अवस्थित नहीं है, तो विभाग अपने कार्यान्वयन अभिकरण के माध्यम से भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण (यू.आई.डी.ए.आई) के वर्तमान रजिस्ट्रारों के साथ समन्वय करके या स्वयं यू.आई.डी.ए.आई. रजिस्ट्रार के रूप में सुविधाजनक स्थानों पर आधार नामांकन सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा :

परन्तु जब तक किसी व्यक्ति को आधार समनुदेशित नहीं कर दिया जाता है, तब तक ऐसे व्यक्ति को निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों के प्रस्तुत करने के अधीन स्कीम के अधीन सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

(क) यदि उसने स्वयं को अभ्यावेशित कर दिया है तो उसकी आधार अभ्यावेशन पहचान पर्ची; और

(ख) निम्नलिखित में से कोई दस्तावेज है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) जन्म प्रमाण पत्र; या समुचित प्राधिकारी द्वारा जारी किए गए जन्म का अभिलेख; और
- (ii) स्कूल का पहचान पत्र, स्कूल के प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा विधिवत् हस्ताक्षरित हो, जिसमें माता पिता के नाम हों; और
- (ग) स्कीम के विस्तार मार्गदर्शक सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार माता-पिता, कानूनी अभिभावक के साथ लाभार्थी के सम्बन्ध के प्रमाण के रूप में निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों में से कोई एक है, अर्थात्:—
  - (i) जन्म प्रमाण पत्र; या समुचित प्राधिकारी द्वारा जारी किए गए जन्म का अभिलेख; या
  - (ii) राशन कार्ड; या
  - (iii) भूतपूर्व सैनिक अंशदायी स्वास्थ्य योजना (ई सी एच एस) कार्ड; या कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम (ई एस आई सी) कार्ड; या केन्द्र सरकार की स्वास्थ्य योजना (सी जी एच एस) कार्ड; या
  - (iv) पेंशन कार्ड; या
  - (v) आर्मी कैन्टिन कार्ड; या
  - (vi) कोई भी सरकारी हकदारी कार्ड; या
  - (vii) विभाग द्वारा यथा विनिर्दिष्ट कोई अन्य दस्तावेज:

परन्तु यह कि उपरोक्त दस्तावेजों की विभाग द्वारा उस, प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट रूप से नामनिर्दिष्ट किसी अधिकारी द्वारा जांच की जाएगी।

2. स्कीम के अधीन सुविधापूर्वक हिताधिकारियों को प्रसुविधाएं उपलब्ध करवाने के आशय से विभाग अपने कार्यान्वयन अभिकरण के माध्यम से यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए समस्त अपेक्षित व्यवस्थाएं करेगा कि हिताधिकारियों को उक्त अपेक्षाओं के सम्बन्ध में उन्हें जागरूक करने के लिए, मीडिया के माध्यम से व्यापक प्रचार किया जाएगा।

3. उन समस्त मामलों में जहाँ हिताधिकारियों के खराब बायोमैट्रिक्स के या किसी अन्य कारण से आधार प्रमाणन असफल रहता है तो निम्नलिखित उपचारात्मक क्रियाविधि अंगीकृत की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

- (क) खराब उंगली छाप क्वालिटी की दशा में आंख के पुतली स्कैन या चेहरा प्रणालीकरण प्रसुविधाएं प्रमाणीकरण के लिए अंगीकृत की जाएगी तद्द्वारा विभाग अपने कार्यान्वयन अभिकरण के माध्यम से प्रमाणन के लिए निर्बाध रीति में प्रसुविधाएं प्रदान करने हेतु उंगली छाप प्रमाणन सहित आंख के पुतली स्कैन या चेहरा प्रमाणीकरण की प्रसुविधा की व्यवस्थाएं करेगा;
- (ख) यदि उंगली छाप या आंख की पुतली का स्कैन या चेहरा प्रमाणीकरण के माध्यम से बायोमीट्रिक प्रमाणीकरण सफल नहीं है तो, जहां कहीं भी साध्य और अनुज्ञेय हो, यथास्थिति, एक बार आधार पासवर्ड द्वारा या सीमित समय विधिमान्यता सहित एक बार समय आधारित पासवर्ड सहित प्रस्थापित किया जाएगा;
- (ग) उन समस्त अन्य मामलों में जहां बायोमीट्रिक या एक बार आधार पासवर्ड या एक बार समय आधारित एक बार पासवर्ड प्रमाणीकरण सम्भव नहीं है तो, स्कीम के अधीन प्रसुविधाएं आधार वर्ण (अक्षर), के आधार पर दी जाएंगी, जिसकी प्रामाणिकता आधार पर मुद्रित तुरन्त प्रत्युत्तर कोड के माध्यम से सत्यापित की जाएगी और तुरन्त प्रत्युत्तर कोड का अर्थ लगाने (पढ़ने के लिए) के लिए विभाग द्वारा अपने कार्यान्वयन अभिकरण के माध्यम से सुविधाजनक स्थानों पर आवश्यक व्यवस्था की जाएगी।

4. इसमें ऊपर अन्तर्विष्ट किसी बात के होते हुए भी, अधिप्रमाणन, द्वारा अपनी पहचान सिद्ध करने में या आधार संख्या धारण करने का सबूत देने में या किसी व्यक्ति की दशा में, जिसे आधार संख्या समनुदेशित नहीं की गई है, अभ्यावेशन हेतु आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में असफलता की दशा में स्कीम के अधीन किसी भी किया जाएगा। पैरा 1 के उप-पैरा (3) के उपबन्ध के खण्ड (ख) और (ग) में यथावर्णित अन्य दस्तावेजों के आधार पर उसकी पहचान सत्यापित करके उसे प्रसुविधा दी जाएगी और जहां प्रसुविधा ऐसे अन्य दस्तावेजों के आधार पर दी जाती है, वहां उसको अभिलिखित करने के लिए एक पृथक रजिस्टर अनुरक्षित किया जाएगा, जिसकी विभाग द्वारा अपने क्रियान्वयन अभिकरण के माध्यम से कालिकतः पुनर्विलोकन और संपरीक्षा की जाएगी।

5. यह अधिसूचना राजपत्र (ई-गजट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में इसके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

आदेश द्वारा,  
हस्ताक्षरित/—  
(संजय गुप्ता),  
अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव (सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता)।

हिमाचल प्रदेश तेरहवीं विधान सभा

अधिसूचना

शिमला-4, 08 जून, 2021

सं0 वि0स0-विधायन-रिक्त/1-24/2004.—माननीय अध्यक्ष, हिमाचल प्रदेश विधान सभा ने खेद के साथ हिमाचल प्रदेश के जिला शिमला के जुबल-कोटखाई निर्वाचन क्षेत्र-65 से तेरहवीं विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्य श्री नरेन्द्र बरागटा के दुःखद निधन की घोषणा की है। शनिवार, 05-06-2021 को प्रातः उनका निधन हो गया है। उनके निधन से विधान सभा में एक और स्थान रिक्त हो गया है।

यशपाल शर्मा,  
सचिव,  
हिमाचल प्रदेश विधान सभा।

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**HIMACHAL PRADESH THIRTEENTH VIDHAN SABHA****NOTIFICATION***Dated, the 8th June, 2021*

**No. V.S.-Legn.-Vacant/1-24/2004**—The Hon'ble Speaker, Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, regrets to announce the sad demise of Shri Narinder Bragta, elected member of the Thirteenth Vidhan Sabha from 65-Jubbal Kotkhai of the District Shimla of Himachal Pradesh. He breathed his last on Saturday morning the 5th June, 2021. With his death one more vacancy has occurred in the House.

**YASH PAUL SHARMA,**  
*Secretary,*  
*H.P. Vidhan Sabha.*